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of marriage, have their dress in that place, rather than in the town. It is interesting that this place, which [illegible] as "ancient" and "progressive," should contain things held to be reactionary by some of the townspeople, specifically the absolute segregation of women. Even a relatively educated official would not dare to let his wife have the most freedom in the town she was raised in. [illegible] The townspeople often commented on the peculiar behavior of the medical officer who kept his wife in the greatest seclusion, although those who had caught a glimpse of her said she was an particular beauty. This segregation on the part of the officials and officers has an automatic effect on the townspeople of greater wealth who do the same to their own wives and daughters since otherwise they might have permitted them greater liberty.

The primary task of this section has been to present an analysis of the family life of the average townsman, and it is important to notice that the family does not seem to constitute an important area of change in the transformation of the culture. Rather although, like so many others, remarked that the society of the town had changed for the worse from Ottoman days, but, on going over all of the affairs of the family, he was only able to conclude that "[illegible] perhaps ago." Fifty years ago. In spite of this observation, the family in Karaadam is still a distinctly patriarchal organization and its members are